Wide Move Launched To Keep Embargo On Spain

BISHOP KEARNEY
WILL BE AT HOME TO GREET
THE PEOPLE OF ROCHESTER
ON
MONDAY, THE SECOND OF JANUARY
FROM TEN TO TWELVE IN THE MORNING
AND IN THE AFTERNOON
FROM TWO TO SIX
AT
NINE FORTY SEVEN EAST AVENUE

The Influential Newspaper — **Catholic Courier** — *of the Rochester Diocese*

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Universal Church Events During 1938, Reviewed

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
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The world was a pitiful figure during much of 1938.

Shackled by greed, distrust and hate, it turned as never before to His Holiness Pope Pius XI. He was its greatest hope of liberation. The world held its tortured breath when the Sovereign Pontiff was taken suddenly and seriously ill.

Not for many years, if ever before, has the world stared so fixedly into the face of utter ruin. With large sections of the globe already aflame with strife, those very nations which suffered so much in the holocaust of only two decades ago, teetered insanely on the brink of a war which promised to outstrip by far anything the world has yet seen. And though the spectre of a world-war was crowded back, religious and racial intolerance burned with a fiercer fire and spread. An ancient nation disappeared, and a newer one was largely dismembered. Both territories were planted with the seed of persecution and the seed energetically husbanded.

But there were occasions for great joy in the Catholic world. Not the least of these, of course was the amazingly quick recovery in the Holy Father's health last November. And the 400,000,000 Catholics throughout the world were not the only ones to whom this was reason for great happiness. Non-Catholics and non-Christians frankly and openly rejoiced that so great a leader had been spared to the world at so critical a time.

Happiness was to be found too in the elevation of three holy persons to Sainthood and the beatifying of three others and in the magnificent success that attended the International Eucharistic Congress at Budapest, which Catholics in Germany and what was Austria were forbidden by their rulers to attend.

National Demonstrations

Heartening also were the great national demonstrations of Faith in the United States, Canada, France, India, Australia, New Zealand, and other points around the globe.

Further counterbalancing the sorrows of the year were the heroic labors of Catholic missionaries in far-flung fields, especially in war-torn China, with their harvests of souls and the promise of still great harvests to come.

The picture which Catholic Missions throughout the world presented in 1938 was perhaps more than ever before one of the highlights and shadows. In a special Mission Sunday message broadcast from Vatican City to the United States on October 22, His Eminence Pietro Cardinal Fumasoni-Biondi, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith, urged his listeners to consider "on the one hand the damage occasioned by so many disasters and conflicts and, on the other hand the consoling onward surge of conversion that is drawing so many of our heathen brethren towards the Cross of Christ."

When it was announced that the Holy Father's mission intention for September was that orphan asylums in the Missions might be increased in number, it was revealed that already 2,000 Catholic orphanages are caring for 112,990 orphans in mission areas.

Deaths of Cardinals

There were no new Cardinals named in 1938. The death of five Princes of the Church reduced the membership of the Sacred College to 64, six short of its full complement.

His Eminence Carlo Cardinal Salotti was named Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Rites, and His Eminence Luigi Cardinal Maglione was named to the same office in the Sacred Congregation of the Council. His Eminence Federico Cardinal Tedeschini was appointed Apostolic Datary.

Instituting a Central Office of Catholic Action, and locating it in the Palace of the Roman Congregations to facilitate contact between it and the Bishops, Pope Pius XI named His Eminence Giuseppe Cardinal Pizzardo to be its President.

The annual report of the Sacred Roman Rota showed that less than one-fourth of the applications for decrees of nullity were granted where the causes had to do with the marriage form, and that the applications were granted in less than half the cases where the causes were otherwise.

It was denied that a dispensation from the impediment disparitatis cultus (a dispensation for the marriage of a Catholic and a non-baptized person) was ever asked of the Vatican for the marriage of King Zog of Albania, a Moslem, and Countess Geraldine Apponyi of Hungary, a Catholic. The marriage was said to be a purely civil one, a fact held at the Vatican to be deplorable.

Denunciation of Racism

Several works were condemned by the Holy Office and placed on the Index.

The "calumnies and most baneful doctrines" in Racism were vigorously and thoroughly condemned in a letter which the Sacred Congregation of Seminaries and Universities sent to all of its dependent institutions.

Three new Saints were proclaimed in 1938, when, for the second time in his Pontificate, His Holiness Pope Pius XI combined the solemnity of Easter Sunday with the ceremonies of canonization. St Andrew Bobola, St Giovanni Leonardi and St Salvatore of Horta were those proclaimed.

Three impressive beatifications took place on successive Sundays in November. The new Beata are Blessed Frances Xavier Cabrini, Blessed Maria Dominica Mazzarello and Blessed Mary Joseph Rossello. Particularly interesting was the beatification of Mother Cabrini. It marked the first time that a citizen of the United States had been beatified. With His Eminence George Cardinal Mundelein, Archbishop of Chicago, officiating, it also marked the first time that a Cardinal had officiated at a person's funeral also officiated at her beatification.

Pope's Unceasing Labors

The enormous energy and stupendous zeal of Pope Pius XI were never more strikingly manifested than during the year 1938. Utterly thoughtless of himself His Holiness labored unflaggingly for long hours each day, and in the face of most ominous and saddening world conditions. Taken ill so suddenly and so seriously on the morning of November 25 that the world virtually held its breath in apprehension, the Sovereign Pontiff insisted on receiving His Eminence Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, Papal Secretary of State, in audience the next day, and on November 27 began the annual spiritual retreat which had been arranged some time in advance. His condition was said to have returned to normal by that time.

Perhaps the best understanding of Pope Pius XI's fearless leadership which the world came to appreciate more than ever before during 1938, is to be found in His Holiness' own words. Addressing Carlos Aldunate on March 10 when the latter had come to present his credentials as Chile's new Ambassador to the Holy See, Pope Pius said:

"No one can reproach Us with the charge that We failed to speak to mankind when it was necessary to save that which must be saved in the social, domestic and individual order. We have always been firm in this proposal, and We will spend what remains of life in indicating evils and suggesting remedies, which are always to be found in the Catholic Church where Christ continues to live."

Addresses Over Radio

Pope Pius again availed himself of the magic facilities of radio on several notable occasions in 1938. The first was on May 29, when His Holiness, addressing the pilgrims at the International Eucharistic Congress in Budapest, made a fervent prayer to God to dispel the clouds and threatening storms then facing the world. Speaking to the pilgrims at the First Canadian National Eucharistic Congress at Quebec on June 26, Pope Pius urged them to pray that truth, peace, concord and charity might reign throughout the world. On September 29, Pope Pius appealed to the world by radio to join with him in "most undaunted and insistent prayer" for the preservation of peace. Addressing the pilgrims at the New Orleans

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First Free Credit Union School Is Opened

FR. KELLEY, NOTED OBLATE DIRECTS

Novel Cooperative D'Youville Course

BUFFALO.—The first free school on Credit Unions in New York State, open to all, will be sponsored by D'Youville College, the president of the College announces today.

Oblate Fathers of Holy Angels Parish are cooperating in promoting this new department, which will be known as "The Cooperative Institute," and will be under the direction of the Rev William J Kelley, O.M.I., noted missionary and platform orator.

(Father Kelley has spoken on several occasions in the Rochester diocese and has given retreats and missions in the various parishes and at the Catholic high schools.)

Tuition Free

Authorities of the well-known Catholic College here announce that this new educational endeavor is to be extended to everyone, men and women, and will be absolutely free with no charge of any kind for the course.

The Cooperative Institute will offer a course in Cooperative Banking, commonly known as the "Credit Union." The aim of the Institute is to present to all the people of Buffalo an opportunity to become acquainted with the practical, personal value of Credit Unions.

The Institute on Credit Unions will follow definite points of discussion, the sessions will consist of a lecture and an open forum on the material presented by the lecturer. Growing out of the presentation of Credit Unions will be the actual participation in the cooperative movement through the foundation of a Credit Union.

(There are two credit unions operating in the Rochester diocese at the present time in Holy Family and St. Andrew's parishes.)

Acts As Information Center

The cooperative Institute here will be a central bureau of information on Credit Unions.

Sessions will be held three times a week, Sunday afternoon a [illegible] at D'Youville College Auditorium 4 to 5 P.M. Thursday night from 8 to 9 at Holy Angels School auditorium, Wednesdays from 8 to 9 P. M. in the D'Youville Auditorium.

A series of informative radio talks on the Cooperative Institute and the Credit Union program are being given December 26 through December 30 from 10.15 to 10.30 P.M. over Station WBNY. "Credit Union Program on the Air" will be broadcast weekly from 8 to 9 P.M. over Station WBNY from January through June with Father Kelley directing.

MSGR. SHEEN BEGINS

9th 'Catholic Hour' Year On Jan. 1st

NEW YORK (NC). The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen of the Catholic University of America will observe his ninth year as speaker on the "Catholic Hour" produced by the National Council of Catholic Men and broadcast each Sunday over the NBC red network from 6.00 to 6.30 P. M. Eastern Standard Time when he delivers his first address this season on January 1.

Monsignor Sheen's broadcasts this year as in the last two years are divided into two parts, the first extending from New Year's Day to the first Sunday of Lent is on "Social Freedom." The second extending from the first Sunday of Lent to Easter is on "Personal Freedom."

Monsignor Sheen was the first speaker in the broadcast following the inauguration of the "Catholic Hour," on March 2, 1930 and has given a series of from 12 to 19 addresses in the program each year since. During that period more than 900,000 copies of his addresses have been distributed on request by the Washington headquarters office of the National Council of Catholic Men.

Clergy Blamed By Press As Nazis Close Convent

VIENNA. — When the former director of a convent school for girls which has been taken over by the Nazis informed parents that the school would not resume classes since it could not fulfill its obligations under present circumstances, the Salzburger Landes Zeitung immediately seized upon the incident for a vehement protest against "a brutal attempt systematically to influence parents and a new manifestation of that clerical spirit which goes along with the enterprises of the clergy who wish secretly to undermine National Socialist education."

20,000 Visit Shrine

Bucharest. — In spite of a difficult situation, 20,000 pilgrims have visited recently Mariaradna, one of the most celebrated places of pilgrimage in Transylvania.

Catholic Institute Finds Apparent Cause of Cancer

Catholic Doctor Heads Research Group In Unique Discovery

CINCINNATI.—Dr. George Speri Sperti, internationally-known Catholic scientist and member of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences, and his staff at the Institutum Divi Thomae, Cincinnati graduate school of scientific research, announced last week they had apparently found the direct cause of cancer.

The findings are published in the Studies of the Institutum, edited by the Very Rev. Cletus A. Miller. The Rev. Cornelius H. Jansen is Associate Editor.

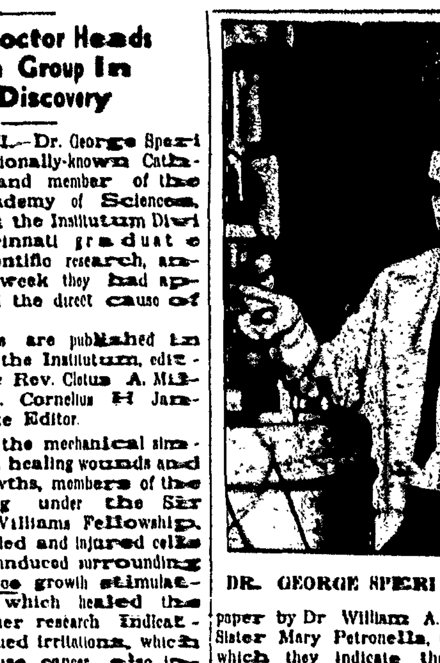
Recognizing the mechanical similarity between healing wounds and cancerous growths, members of the staff, working under the Sir Charles F. Williams Fellowship, found that killed and injured cells released and induced surrounding cells to produce growth stimulating factors which healed the wound. Further research indicated that continued irritations, which sometimes cause cancer, also induced cells to produce these factors but in much greater quantities. These factors, called biodynes, are known to cause cancer.

Yeast Extracts Used

Further research with biodynes by Dr. John R. Loofbourow and Sister Mary Cecilia Marie Dwyer, S.C., proved the efficacy of growth biodynes in healing wounds and burns without ugly scars resulting. These biodynes were isolated from yeast extracts prepared by Dr. Elton S. Cook and Cornelius Kreke, following previous work done by Professor Fardon and the Rev. William A. Sullivan, O.P.

Research under Dr. Cook and Mr. Kreke and Leo Nutini, medical student at the University of Cincinnati, indicate there are biodynes that control the breathing of cells, each kind of cell seeming to produce respiratory [illegible] of a particular type. Former work along these lines was begun by Sister M. Veronica Haddy, O.S.U.

The widely diverse fields of scientific research being conducted at the Institutum is indicated in a paper by Dr William A. Beck and Sister Mary Petronella, C.PP.S., in which they indicate that the future life history of plants seems to be bound up in the seeds from which they come. Dr Beck and members of his staff are also investigating cancerous growths in plants.



DR. GEORGE SPERI SPERTI

New Anesthetic Possibilities

It was to carry on this fundamental research, especially into the cause and cure of cancer that the Cancer Research Foundation of the Institutum Divi Thomae was formed with Sir Charles F. Williams as President.

Although the Institutum staff is concentrating on cancer problem present work with respiratory biodynes by Dr. Elton S. Cook indicated that the adverse effect of anesthetics on cell breathing might be overcome with the use of respiratory biodynes. In the Studies Dr. Cook reviews his work along these lines and outlines future work to come.

The Studies are being sent to most of the noted scientists and libraries in every part of the world. Others collaborating include Dr. [illegible], Sister Mary [illegible], [illegible] Donnelly, S.P.M., Sister Mary Gilbert Morgan, [illegible]

FOREIGN ABUSE OF MINORITES SCORED AT ELMIRA MEETING

Gathered to protest foreign abuses of minorities, Elmirans of all creeds were called upon to defend democracy by "making it work" at a mass meeting in Southside High School in the principal address given by Dr. Frank Kingdon, President of Newark University on Monday evening of last week.

The Rev Raymond Heisel, assistant pastor of St. John the Baptist Church, spoke for the Catholics declaring "To those who have been reading the daily press in recent months there should be no doubt concerning the position of the Catholic Church in regard to radical persecutions, because Pope Pius XI has spoken at least a dozen times in the past four months in denunciation not only of Germany's indescribably cruel measures but in denunciation of the Italian regime, right at his door, which unfortunately adopted part of Germany's program for its own."

Score All Persecutions

In a resolution which condemned "the inhuman and violent treatment of minorities in Germany and other countries because of race or religion" the gathering of nearly 400 persons declared "we are determined that racial hatreds and religious bigotry shall not gain a foothold in our country and we therefore pledge ourselves, individually and collectively to do all possible to promote good will between the people of our land."

The resolution also approved and commended President Roosevelt and the State Department for "protesting to Germany" and for their efforts to solve the problems of refugees driven from their homes as the result of persecution."

Rabbi Frederic A. Doppelt of High St. Temple for Jews spoke in behalf of the Jewish people, while the Very Rev Frederick Henstridge, rector of Grace Episcopal Church represented the Protestants.

Prayer to a "God before Whom there are no minorities," was made by the Rev Henry White, pastor of the Lake St. Presbyterian Church.

Frank E. Tripp presided. His keynote message was "We are here to show our contempt for these things (bigotry and intolerance) and for the men who cause them and to give deep thought to the dangers which come near besetting our own land and our own land and our own people."

Blesses Mountain Cross

Rome. The Most Rev. Giovanni Castellani, Apostolic Delegate to Italian East Africa, has blessed a cross about 42 feet high erected on the summit of Mt. Termaber, between Addis Ababa and Dessie in the heart of Abyssinia.

SOVIET GODLESS LIST ATHEISTIC GROUPS IN U. S., CANADIAN CITIES

MOSCOW. A press bulletin issued by the Soviet Russian Godless Association announces that there are organized atheistic groups in the following cities of the United States and Canada: New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, St. Louis, St. Paul, Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa.

There are many organized groups in England, in Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth, Australia, and Johannesburg, South Africa. Other groups outside the Soviet Union mentioned are in Mexico, Spain, Belgium and Holland.

Gdanow, new head of the Soviet Russian Godless Association, has been placed in charge of the new atheistic propaganda movement. After the murder, in 1934, of Kirow, this man Gdanow took charge in Leningrad and "purified" the region with great brutality. He ordered every Communist man and women to join the godless movement.

The Association of the Godless in Czechoslovakia has been dissolved by the Prague authorities. The action was described by the newspaper Bezbosnik (Atheist) as a "blow to all freethinkers in Europe." It is asserted that there were 1,000,600 persons in Czechoslovakia who had severed all ties with religion.

Unveil Monument To Heroic Polish Priest

WARSAW. A monument in honor of the Rev. Augustin Kordecki, heroic Prior of St. Paul's Hermits, who played a major part in the defense of the Poles against the Swedes at Czestochowa in the seventeenth century, has just been unveiled at Szczytnika, his birthplace. His Eminence Augustus Cardinal Hlond, Primate of Poland, and the Commander-in-Chief of the Polish Army were present at the ceremony.

Father Kordecki's heroic encouragement of the city's defenders enabled them to hold Czestochowa against the besieging Swedish Army. The victory there aroused the morale and patriotism of the Poles and they drove the invading Swedes from the country after the latter had occupied it for a half century.

RADICAL FORCES SEEK U. S. AID FOR

Leftists in Spain Says Father Cox

BROOKLYN. — An investigation of propaganda agencies seeking a change in the embargo law will reveal a tie-up between American groups and international forces pledged to furthering the cause of Leftist Spain, the Rev. Ignatius W. Cox, S.J., professor of ethics at Fordham University, charged here.

Father Cox urged his hearers to write to their Congressmen asking an investigation of those forces that are forcing America to take sides in the Spanish war. "I don't suppose," he said, "that there has ever been a more cleverly and better organized movement than that seeking to have the embargo lifted. These men have invented all sorts of scares. They tell us that if Spain does not go Loyalist and atheistic our interests in South America will be seriously affected. These same people would raise the cry that fooled us once: 'Keep the world safe for Democracy!' They would take control of our Government and bleed our American youth to save naturalistic and atheistic Communism.

Asks Probe

"I challenge our Congress to make an investigation to determine whether or not the activities of these propaganda agencies can be traced to an international group that met last July in Paris. If American citizens are being conditioned for war they have a right to know what they are fighting for and for whom they are fighting.

Father Cox also answered charges made against him last week by Rev. John Haynes Holmes, a Protestant clergyman. Writing in three metropolitan newspapers, Dr Holmes said Father Cox was guilty of a "grave misstatement of fact" when the latter said "the Spanish Government has refused to grant religious freedom within the territory under its control." The guarantee of religious freedom, according to Dr. Holmes, "is irrefutably evidenced in Point 6 of the Thirteen-Point program issued by the Negrin government on May 1, 1938.

Refutes Dr. Holmes

The choice of May 1, 1938, answered Father Cox, "is arbitrary on the part of Dr Holmes. An Associated Press dispatch of Dec. 9, 1933, states that a Religious Commission has been formed to assure religious freedom in accordance with the Constitution of 1933. That Constitution gave to the state a monopoly of education, dissolved private schools and expelled Religious teachers."

Dr Holmes also used, as a second argument, the story originally printed in the London Tablet by a Dr. D. J. Collier, who recounted evidences of religious freedom she had seen during a visit to Barcelona.

"I doubt very much," replied Father Cox, "that Mr. Holmes ever saw or read the London Tablet. I suspect that he had a facsimile printed in and circulated about New York. I have a copy of that facsimile and on it, in red ink, is Civil Service Committee of Friends of Spanish Democracy.' Had Mr Holmes read subsequent issues of the Tablet he would have known that Miss Collier's testimony was torn to shreds by witnesses as reputable and as trustworthy as she. Mr Holmes apparently has not read the controversy that continued until December 3, when the Editor of the Tablet announced that it would be discontinued for a period."

Father Cox declared that "mental intolerance as exhibited by Dr Holmes and a group of other men like him is one of the greatest menaces to religion and religious freedom in the United States today."

Lightning Strikes Vatican Building

VATICAN CITY. — Lightning struck the Vatican last evening, smashing window panes and shutters in the Raphael loggia, in the courtyard of St. Damascus, and causing negligible damages at several other points.

The Raphael loggia is near the apartment of His Holiness Pope Pius XI. The Holy Father was reported to have been startled momentarily by the bolt, but to have remained tranquil and to have suffered no ill effects.

PRESIDENT, CONGRESSMEN PETITIONED TO AVOID ANY

Change in Neutrality Act; Statement Issued Vigorously Opposes Any Aid By This Nation To Persecutors of Religion

WASHINGTON.—(N.C.)—Taking the name "Keep the Spanish Embargo Committee," there has been formed here an organization to oppose the movement started by persons in this country friendly to the Spanish Leftists, to lift the embargo which the United States Government has declared against both factions in the Civil War in Spain.

The Committee was called into being by Louis Kenedy of New York, President of the National Council of Catholic Men. Its Secretary is Edward J. Heffron, who is Executive Secretary of the N.C.C.M.

The initial activity of the group, the address of which is 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., is the circulation of a petition to be sent to the President of the United States and to Members of Congress. This petition states:

"We, the undersigned, respectfully petition the Congress, for as long as we shall adhere to the general policy of neutrality as enunciated in the Act of August 31, 1935, to retain on our statute books the further and corollary principle enunciated in the Act of May 1, 1937, extending the original act to include civil as well as international conflicts."

Purpose of Committee

A handbill has been sent to those who are circulating the petition, vigorously giving the reasons for the formation of the Committee and the purpose of its activity. It is being shown to those who are urged to sign the petition. It states:

"The rising tide of persecution that threatens to engulf the world has horrified all men of good will, who had thought that such things were not possible, and that is to reveal in a new and searching light the necessity of our clothing with a new validity the doctrine of the universal brotherhood of mankind. Protestants and Catholics cannot stand idly by when Jews are persecuted; Protestants and Jews cannot stand idly by when Catholics are persecuted; Jews and Catholics cannot stand idly by when Protestants are persecuted—for the new persecutions are progressive and will stop at nothing short of complete annihilation of religion, with its teaching on the balanced allegiance due to God and Caesar. The modern persecuting totalitarian State will be satisfied with nothing short of complete possession of the souls of its subjects—and that leaves no room for any religion save such as can be made a mere appendage and tool of the State.

"Unhappy Spain has been for the past three years the scene of the most cruel persecution the world has witnessed for centuries. The Madrid-Valencia-Barcelona Government, whether by deliberate design or by mere sufferance, has tolerated an almost complete proscription of public religious worship throughout the area that it controls and has permitted a wave of brutish vandalism, torture, and murder to proceed unhindered. However, one may choose to regard the issue politically, therefore, no man of good will can face that Government's record save with a deep-seated feeling of revulsion and reprobation. Nor can one's attitude toward the opposing faction in Spain rightly affect that judgment.

"Our own country has fortunately been free of the savagery that has manifested itself in Russia, Mexico, Spain, Germany and elsewhere, and our Government has seen fit to voice its protest against this persecution in principle. At the same time it has rightly held the peace and security of its own citizens paramount and has refused to take sides in the fiercely partisan issues that divide Europe and that are themselves the root cause of this persecution. To this end, it has adopted a formal statutory policy of neutrality.

Genuine Neutrality Urged

"As presently phrased, that policy of neutrality embraces civil as well as international conflict. This is as it should be, considering that the issues involved in the Spanish Civil War are universally admitted, by partisans on both sides, as well as by the impartial, to transcend not only Spain but even Europe. Other nations have taken sides in this conflict, officially or unofficially; but the United States has not. And as long as it wishes to preserve an attitude of genuine neutrality, it must continue to take sides, must continue, among other things, to withhold munitions from both parties to the conflict.

"Had the United States continued to permit munitions shipments to the Government which it recognizes in Spain, it might have contended, under the principles of international law, that it was not formally taking sides in the Spanish conflict. Such permission would have been the result only of an omission to act on the part of the

(Continued on Page 3)

Official

The following appointments were announced at the Chancery today. These appointments become effective Wednesday, January 4, 1939:

The Rev. Philip E. McGohan is appointed Chaplain of St. Joseph's Hospital, Elmira. Father McGohan has been Assistant Pastor of SS. Peter and Paul's Church, Elmira.

The Rev. William Carver of the Diocese of Syracuse is appointed Assistant Pastor of SS. Peter and Paul's Church, Elmira.

The Rev. William [illegible] is transferred from St. Andrew's Church, Rochester, and is appointed Assistant Pastor of Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church, Rochester.

The Rev. [illegible] W. [illegible] is transferred from St. Alphonsus Church, Auburn, and is appointed Assistant Pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Rochester.

PONTIFF DEPLORES

Vexations Imposed On Catholic Action

By MSGR. ENRICO PUCCI

VATICAN CITY (NC).—While rejoicing over the Christmas greetings extended Saturday by the Cardinal Dean on behalf of the Sacred College of Cardinals, His Holiness Pope Pius XI, in his response, expressed deep concern over many conditions currently affecting the Catholic Church, particularly with regard to Catholic Action in Italy, which he described as "especially dear" to his heart.

His Holiness, referring to the tenth anniversary of the Concordat between the Holy See and Italy, deplored "the real and numerous vexations against Catholic Action," which he called "the pupil of Our eye."

Reason for Sadness

The Pontiff expressed his appreciation and thanks to "the very noble sovereign" of Italy and his "incomparable" Prime Minister, to whom such gratitude and thanks "are due if the important and beneficial work" represented by the Concordat "could be crowned with a good ending and a happy success."

"The Holy Father added, however, that after fulfilling the duty of expressing his gratitude to God and man and of extending cordial congratulations "to all Our Italy particularly dear to Us among all the dear parts of the great Catholic family" he also had the unfortunate obligation, in justice "to apostolic sincerity and truth," to state that the approaching anniversary of the Concordat, "under present conditions, cannot bring serenity and gladness, which we would welcome, but rather real and serious preoccupations and bitter sadness."

His Holiness said he was given further reason for sadness, as "the custodian of morality and truth," by infringements of the Concordat, especially with regard to "holy matrimony which for every Catholic is to say everything." He cited instances of other violations occurring recently in various parts of Italy.

The Holy Father bestowed his paternal apostolic benediction upon the members of the Sacred College, and said, "We have offered Our now old life for the peace and prosperity of peoples," and he was offering it "anew that internal peace may remain undisturbed."

PRIEST NAMED ON STATE BOARD OF CORRECTIONS

MADISON, WIS.—The Rev. William J. Grace, S.J., former Dean of the College of Liberal Arts and now Secretary of Marquette University here, has been appointed by Governor Phil LaFollette to the recently created State Board of Corrections.

Father Grace was a member of the Citizens' Committee on Public Welfare which Governor LaFollette appointed two years ago to study the entire field of welfare activities in Wisconsin. Many of this committee's recommendations were incorporated in the 1937 reorganization act. The Marquette priest was especially active on the sub-committee on Delinquency and Corrections.

100 Poor Boys Aided By Card. Mundelein

CHICAGO.—One hundred poor boys were treated to new [illegible] overcoats, suits, hats, [illegible] shoes, gloves and ties by His Eminence George Cardinal Mundelein today. It is the annual custom of His Eminence to give this [illegible] Christmas present to the [illegible] —two each from [illegible] of the [illegible] poorer parishes. The boys were taken to the Fair Store by [illegible] of the younger clergy at Holy Name Cathedral and after the shopping expedition [illegible] were treated to lunch.

Lima Scores Persecutions

LIMA. Opposition to persecutions "from racial or religious motives" and refusal to take a positive stand on mediation in the Spanish civil war were among the decisions of the Pan-American Conference here this week.

The Conference refused to receive a resolution that would have required positive action on the question of mediation in the Spanish war and instead passed the following:

"Resolved, That the American republics which do not recognize war as a legitimate means of settling national or international differences express their hope that when war is resorted to in any other region of the world respect will be shown for human rights not necessarily involved in hostilities, for humanitarian sentiments and for civilization's material and spiritual patrimony."

The resolution on persecutions expressed the Conference's conviction that "all persecutions from racial or religious motives which place a number of human beings in the impossibility of obtaining a decent livelihood are contrary to all its politics and juridical rules."